

Example A:

This example shows how the interest rate is calculated for Direct Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans in repayment.

Treasury bill rate + 3.1% = interest rate

If the Treasury bill rate were 4.4 percent, the interest rate would be 7.5 percent because:

$$4.4\% + 3.1\% = 7.5\%$$

However, if the Treasury bill rate were 5.6 percent, the interest rate would be 8.25 percent because:

$$5.6\% + 3.1\% = (8.7\%) = 8.25\%^*$$

**This interest rate is "capped" because the calculated rate is higher than the legally set maximum rate of 8.25 percent for student borrowers.*